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POLAR REGIONS

Antarctic

- Die Deutsche Antarktische Expedition. Zeitsch. Gesellsch. f. Erdk. zu Berlin, 1911, No. 4, pp. 268 272.

BIOGRAPHY

MURRAY, SIR JOHN. Alexander Agassiz: His Life and Scientific Work. Science. Vol. XXXIII, No. 858, 1511, pp. 873-887.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

ADAMS, FRANKLIN. The Banana and its Relatives. Ills. Bull. Pan American Union, May, 1911, pp. 845-862, Washington.

HENNIG, DR. R. Geographie und Verkehrswissenschaft. Pet. Mitt., 57 Jahrg., Mai-Heft, 1911, pp. 243-244.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

BRÜCKNER, DR. ED. Bericht der internationalen Gletscherkommission für die Jahre 1907-1910. Zeitsch. f. Gletscherkunde, Bd. V, Heft 3, 1911, pp. 171-176, Berlin, 1911.

BRÜCKNER, ED. and E. MURET, Editors. Les variations périodiques des glaciers. XVme Rapport, 1999. Zeitsch. f. Gletscherkunde, Bd. V, Heft 3, 1911, pp. 177-202.

NIELSEN, J. N. Sur les températures des grandes profondeurs particulièrement dans la Méditerranée. Bull. l'Inst. Océanogr., No. 209, 1911, 11 pp., Monaco.

PLASSMANN, PROF. Dr. J. Meteorbeobachtungen auf See. Diagrams. Annal. Hydrogr. u. Mar. Meteor., 39. Jahrg., Heit IV, 1911, pp. 191-201.

GENERAL

Bruce, Col. Sir David, Captains A. E. Hamberton, H. R. Bateman, and F. P. Mackie. Further Researches on the Development of *Trypanosoma gambiense* in *Glossina palpalis*. Ills. *Proc.* Royal Soc., Series B., Vol. 83, No. B 567, 1911, pp. 513-527, London.

Dove, Prof. Dr. Medizinische Geographie. Pet. Mitt., 57 Jahrg., Mai-Heft, 1911, pp. 225-228. HAHN, F. Die Geographie auf der Naturforscherversammlung. Geogr. Zeitsch., 17 Jahrg.,

Viertes Heft, 1911, pp. 185-191.
Oualtrough, Miss Kate. The Fascination of Geography. Journ. Manchester Geogr. Soc.,

- Les grandes routes de l'air. Maps. Bull. Soc. Royale Belge Géogr., Trente-Cinquième Année, No. 1, 1911, pp. 5-16, Brussels.

NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

System Followed in Listing Maps.

Title. As on original, if possible. If lacking or incomplete, necessary matter enclosed in brackets.

brackets.

Scale. Natural (unless otherwise on original), followed by equivalent in miles to one inch. If no scale on original, approximate scale enclosed in brackets.

Coordinates. Approximate limiting coordinates of map given. Where map-net lacking, coordinates, if possible of determination, given in brackets. All meridians referred to Greenwich. If map not oriented N., orientation given.

Colors. Number of tints of separate symbols, not number of color printings given. Black or basal

color not considered a color.

color not considered a color. Source. If map separately published, name of institution issuing it, place and date given. If a supplement, title of paper or book, author, periodical, volume, pages and year given. Comment. Descriptive and Critical. In brackets. Regional Classification. Major political divisions the unit, as a rule, except for United States and Canada. Boundaries of continents according to Siever's Länderkunde, Kleine Ausgabe.

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Alaska. [Maps accompanying "The Mount McKinley Region, Alaska" by A. H. Brooks, U. S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper 70, 1911.] (1) Relief Map of Central Alaska. Compiled from maps by U. S. Geol. Surv. 1:2,500,000 (1 in.=39.46 miles). 67° - 59° N.; 151° - 141° E. 2 colors. Pl. II, facing

p. 42. [Relief in rather weak brown shading.] (2) Geologic Sketch Map of Central Alaska, with sections. 1909. 1:5,000,000 (t in.=78.91 miles). 68°-59° N.; 154°-141° E. Pl. VIII, facing p. 50. (3) Geologic Map of Fairbanks District by L. M. Prindle and F. J. Katz. [1:2,300,000 approx. (t in.=36.3 miles approx.)] Oriented N.35° E. 65° N. and 147°45′ W. Pl. XVII, facing p. 180. (4) Sketch Map of Bonnifield and Kantishna regions. [1:1,250,000 approx. (t in.=47.7 miles approx.)] 65° 63° N.; 151½° - 147½° E. Fig. 28, p. 170. (5) Sketch Map showing distribution of timber in Mount McKninley region. [1:3,000,000 approx. (t in.=47.3 miles approx.)] 65½° - 61° N.; 154½° - 147½ W. Fig. 30, p. 207. [Distinguishes between timbered areas, sparsely timbered areas, areas above timber.] (6) Reconnaissance Map of Mt. McKinley region, Alaska. Surveyed 1902-06. Edition 1911. 1:625,000. (11.=9,88 miles.) 6°50′ -60°50′ N.; 154°40′ -147°15′ W. 2 colors. Pl III, in pocket. [Relief in brown contours, interval 200 ft.; drainage and glaciers in blue. Dotted lines represent probable topography, unsurveyed. The latest authoritative map of the region.] (7) Geologic Reconnaissance Map of Mount McKinley region, Alaska. By A. H. Brooks and L. M. Prindle. 10:55,000. Same coordinates as above. 21 colors. With "Key Map" showing by whom areas have been surveyed geologically, and three sections. [Geology superimposed on the preceding topography by R. W. Porter. Surveyed in 1905. 1:250,000 (t in =3.05 miles). 62°0′ -61°56′ N.; 152°50′ - 150°10′ W. 3 colors. Pl. XV, in pocket. [Relief in brown contours, interval 200 ft.]

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

ARIZONA. Territory of Arizona. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G. L. O. 1909.

r in.=12 miles (1:760,320). 6 colors.

[Relief in brown shading. Shows boundaries of counties, National Forests, Indian and Military Reserves, etc. Present edition of this standard map in the series of maps of public-land states issued by the Genl. Land Office.]

UTAH. State of Utah. Compiled from the official Records of the General Land Office and other sources under the direction of I. P. Berthrong, Chief of Drafting Division, G. L. O. 1908. 1 in.= 12 miles (1:760,320). 6 colors.

[Same remarks apply as to the G. L. O. map of Arizona, above.]

WEATHER BUREAU

United States, 1:20,000,000 approx (1 in =316 miles approx.), for April 1911, showing:] (1) Tracks of Centers of High Areas; (2) Tracks of Centers of Low Areas; (3) Departure of the Mean Temperature from the Normal; (4) Total Precipitation; (5) Percentage of Clear Sky between Sunrise and Sunset; (6) Isobars and Isotherms at Sea Level; Prevailing Winds; (7) Total Snowfall. 1 color. Map (6) 2 colors. Accompany, as Charts 11-V111, Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 39, No. 4, April, 1911.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

COLORADO. (a) Life Zones of Colorado. I in.=22 miles (I:I,393,920). 4 colors. [Fundamental bio-geographic map of Colorado. Distinguishes, after Merriam, between Upper Sonoran, Transition, Canadian, Hudsonian, Arctic-Alpine Zones.] (b) [25 maps of distribution of certain animals, mainly rodents, and 3 maps of distribution of certain trees or plants (lodgepole pine, common yucca, tree cactus) in Colorado.] [I:6,500,000 approx. (I in.=103 miles approx.).] Accompany, as separate plate and as Figs. 2 to 28 (excepting Figs. 15 and 20), 30, 33 and 37, "A Biological Survey of Colorado" by Merritt Cary, North American Fauna, No. 33, Biol Surv., 1911.

NORTH AMERICA

UNITED STATES

California. [19 outline county maps of California showing railroads and stage lines with distances between points, viz...] Del Norte and Siskiyou; Modoc and Lassen; Shasta and Tehama; Humboldt and Trinity; Mendocino, Glenn Lake and Colusa; Butte and Plumas; Sutter, Yuba, Sierra, Nevada, Placer and El Dorado; Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Yolo and Solano; Sacramento, San Joaquin, Amador and Calaveras; San Francisco, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz; Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne and Mariposa; Madero and Fresno; King's, Tulare and Kern; Alpine, Mono and Inyo; San Benito and Monterey; San Luis Obispo; Santa Barbara and Ventura; Los Angeles and Orange; San Bernardino; Riverside, San Diego and Imperial. [Scales varying from 111,500,000 approx. (1 in.=24 to 32 miles approx.)] Brought down to Jan. 1, 1000, Accompany, on pp. 95-115, "Mineral Productions, County Maps and Mining Laws of California," Bull. No. 60, California State Mining Bureau.

New York. Sketch Map of the S. E. Adirondack region showing the relation of the pre-Glacial drainage to that of the present. [1:790,000 approx. (1 in.=12.5 miles approx.).] [43°50′ - 42°45′ N.; 74°20′ - 73°20′ W.] Accompanies, as Fig. 1 on p. 178, paper on "Pre-Glacial Course of the Upper Hudson R." by W. J. Miller, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., Vol. 22, pp. 177-186, 1911.

NEW YORK CITY. The New Standard Map of Greater New York. Scale 4 inches to 1 mile (1:15, 840). (40°55′ - 40°30′ N.; 74°17.3′ - 73°40.0′ W.) 15 sheets. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and New York. Originally published about 1903. \$30.00. [Also issued in an edition in which a separate map, usually on a reduced scale, is given to each borough or suburban district, price 50 cts. unmounted and folded in cardboard covers, or \$1.50 on heavy paper and mounted on rollers. Except in the 15-sheet edition it is kept up to date. The smaller-scale maps of the borough edition, unmounted, are best for close consultation and the larger-scale edition, on rollers, for use as a wall-map. The separate maps are:] (1) Manhattan, 4 in.=1 mile and 2½ in.=1 mile (1:21, 120) and 2½ in.=1 mile; (3) Bronx 3½ in =1 mile (1:21, 120); (4) Queens, 2½ in = 1 mile; (5) Richmond, 3 in.=1 mile; (6) Hoboken, Jersey City and Bayonne. 3 in.=1 mile; (7) Newark, Belleville, Bloomfield, etc., 3 in.=1 mile.

The map represents conditions as they are, shows only existing streets, and thus avoids the common error in most city maps of not distinguishing between streets actually built and those projected. The map is based on original material, as maps issued by city departments, etc. It shows that neatness and clearness of line which is the sign of the skilled draftsman's work. The symbols for street-car and elevated subway lines, for example, are so well chosen that, when superimposed, they clearly convey the meaning that both a street-car and an elevated or a subway line, as the case may be, follow the same street. The map has been reproduced by a photographic process which faithfully renders the careful delineation of the original. This is a great advance over the wax-engraving process. It is essentially a black-and-white map. Color overprints have been used (as green, for parks and cemeteries), without grasping, however, the possibility which color-printing affords for a wider range of expression and greater clearness. This advantage would have been realized if, for instance, areal coloring had been used to show built-up areas. In this respect the map falls farthest short of fulfilling one of the principal requirements of an ideal city map. Representing the built-up areas in color (aside from its anthropo-geographic value) would have allowed drawing the streets in their proper width, as their names, printed in black, could then be extended beyond the street limits without impairing legibility. City blocks might also have been drawn to scale, and the fact that this was not done makes it difficult or impossible to use the map for statistical purposes. statistical purposes.

Statistical purposes.

Color-printing has been used intelligently on the 2½-inches-to-the-mile map of Brooklyn, on which the routes of surface-car lines have been made more salient by overprinting in red—a feature which could be introduced to advantage on other maps of the series. In spite of these criticisms, the Standard Map of Greater New York is by far the best general map of New York City we have. It is indicative of advance in the right direction.

[Distinguishes between: Igneous Rocks; Lower Paleozoic, Carboniferous (four sub-divisions], Cretaceous, Tertiary, and Sand Hills.]

OKLAHOMA. Progress Geological Map of Oklahoma. Prepared by Chas. N. Gould, Director, Oklahoma Geological Survey, 1911. [1:1,000,000 approx. (1 in.=15.8 miles approx.).] Black. Accompanies "Brief Statement of the Geological History of Oklahoma," by C. N. Gould, Circular No. 2, Okla. Geol. Surv., Norman, July, 1911.

Washington. Geologic Map of Blewett District. By C. E. Weaver, assisted in the field by C. R. Fettke. [1:21, 120 (1 in.=\frac{1}{2}) mile).] 47°25' N. and 120°40' W. 11 colors. With three sections. Accompanies, as Pl. I, "Geology and Ore Deposits of the Blewett Mining District," by C. E. Weaver, Bull. No. 6, Washington Geol. Surv., 1911.

ALBERTA. Topographical Sketch of a Portion of Jasper Park, Alberta. [1:180,000 approx. (1 in.=2.8 miles approx.).] Accompanies, as Fig. 6 on p. 160, report on "Coal Fields of Jasper Park," by D. B. Dowling, pp. 150-168, Summary Report for 1910, Geol. Surv. of Canada [Publ. No.

[Region near exit of Athabasca R. from Rocky Mts. Photograph of a relief model.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Sketch Map Showing Mineral Locations, Atlin Mining District, B. C. [1:800,000 approx. (I in.=12.6 miles approx.).] 60°10′ - 50°0′ N:; 135½° - 133° E. Accompanies, as Fig. 1, facing p. 36, report on "Portions of Atlin District," by D. D. Cairnes, pp. 27-58, Summary Report for 1910, Geol, Surv. of Canada [Publ. No. 1170].

REPORT FOR 1910, Geol. Surv. of Canada [Publ. No. 1779].

British Columbia. Sketch Map of Portland Canal Mining District. [1:1,200,000 approx. (t in. = 18.9 miles approx.).] 56° N. and 130° W. 4 colors. Accompanies report on "Portland Canal District," by R. G. McConnell, pp. 59-89, Summary Report for 1910, Geol. Surv. of Canada [Publ. No. 179].

British Columbia. Map of Vale District and Portion of Adjacent Districts, British Columbia. Compiled and Drawn in the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C. 1910. [1 in. = 8 miles (1:505,880)]. 53°10′ - 49°0′ N.; 122°10′ - 117°30′ W. 2 colors.

[No relief. Drainage in blue. Roads and trails shown. Boundaries of land divisions in red. This map is issued at regular intervals. Its value lies in its large scale.]

CANADA. Mineral Map [of Canada]. Scale 100 miles to one inch (1:6,336,000). 4 colors. Mineral information corrected to date by the Geological Survey, Dept. of the Interior, [Ottawa], 1911. [New edition of this standard map.]

New Brunswick and Quebre. (a) Sketch Map of Dalhousie showing the relation of the eruptive mass and its apophyses to the Devonic marine sediments. [No scale]. [48°0′ N. and 66°20′ W.]. 2 colors. (b) Sketch map of the Devonic fish locality at Migouasha [=Maguacha]. [No scale]. [48°5′ N. and 66°15′ W.]. 2 colors. (c) [Chart of Magdalen Islands, Gulf of St. Lawrence. [1:380,000 approx. (t in.=5.9 miles approx.)] 48°0′—47°0′ N.; 62°20′—60°45′ W. [Reduction of chart published July 1888 (corrections Oct. 1908) by U. S. Hydrographic Office]. Accompany, as Plates 4 and 9, facing pp. 126 and 128, "Notes on the Geology of the Gulf of St. Lawrence" and as Plate 2, facing 136, "Observations on the Magdalen Islands" by J. M. Clarke, New York State Museum Bull. 149, pp. 121–133 and 134–155, 1911.

Saskatchewan accompanied by reference index. 22

Saskatchewan. Indexed Pocket Map of Saskatchewan accompanied by reference index. 22 miles=1 inch (1:1,393,920). 5634°-49° N.; 110°-101° W. 5 colors. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago,

[Of the usual type of wax-engraved maps compiled from the commercial point of view. Railroads shown to date.]

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil. Sketch Map of the Approximate Limestone Areas of the Interior of Bahia, Brazil. By J. C. Branner. [1:2,000,000 approx. (1 in.=31.6 miles approx)]. 9°-12° S.; 43°10′-39°10′ W. Accompanies, as Pl. 14, facing p. 187, paper on "Aggraded Limestone Plains of the Interior of Bahia, etc." by J. C. Branner, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., Vol. 22, pp. 185-206, 1911.

Brazil. Map to illustrate a paper on the Geography of North Eastern Bahia by J. C. Branner. 1:2,500,000, or 1 in.=30.46 miles. $8\frac{1}{2}$ °-13\% S.; 42 5\% -35\% W. 1 color. Accompanies first part of paper with above title by same author, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 139-152, 1911.

British Guiana. British Guiana to illustrate a paper by J. A. J. de Villiers. 1:2,000,000, or 1 in.=31.56 miles. 9°—3° N.; 63°—57° W. 4 colors. With inset: A reproduction of Horstman's map, reduced. Accompanies paper on "The Foundation and Development of British Guiana" by the same author, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 8-26, 1911.
[Relief in brown shading. Shows route followed by Horstman in 1739].

Chile. Region Salitrera de Chile comprendida entre El Toco i Copiapó. Mapa construido en vista de recientes mensuras i completado con los trabajos topográficos de la Officina de Limites por Jorje J. Heuisler, 1907. 4 sheets. 1500,000 (1 in.=7.89 miles). 22°-28° S.; 71°-67° W. 6 colors. With list of "Nómina de las Compañias Salitreras." [Valuable because of relatively large scale. Relief in brown shading, nitrate deposits (salares) in blue. Symbols for gold, silver and copper mines. Roads and railroads in black, telegraph lines in

AFRICA

ABYSSINIA. Recent Surveys in Southern Abyssinia. 1:2,000,000, or 1 in.=31.56 miles. 10°—3° N.; 33°-43° E. 2 colors. With inset "Chart of Triangulation and Latitude and Azimuth Traverses", 1:6,000,000, and Table of Positions. Accompanies "A Journey in Southern Abyssinia" by C. W. Gwynn, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 113-119, 1911
[Relief in brown shading; drainage in blue. Valuable: embodies results of original surveys.]

Belgian Congo. Chart of the River Aruwimi. From a Survey by Robt. L. Reid, 1908-10. 11250,000, or 1 in. = 3.95 miles. 1°59′ 1°13′ N.; 22°35′—27°42′ E. In three sections. 1 color. With inset mof "Part of Central Africa to serve as an index to Mr. R. L. Reid's Survey" showing position of sections, 1:5,000,000, or 1 in. = 78.91 miles. 3° N. -3° S.; 23°-33½° E. 1 color Accompanies "The River Aruwimi" by R. L. Reid, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 29-34, 1911.

French Somali Coast. Carte de la Côte Française des Somalis et Régions Avoisinantes, Dressée par A. Meunier d'après les itinéraires parcourus par tous les principaux explorateurs, la carte italienne de la Colonie de l'Érythrée et régions adjacentes, la carte anglaise du Somaliland, les cartes marines françaises et anglaises. Service géographique et des Missions, Ministère des Colonies, (a) Feuille No. 2: Harrar. 10°45—89°30′ N; 4°32.5°45°5′ E. With two insteix (t) Plan de Djibout d'après le Service des Travaux Publics et la Carte du Service Hydrographique de la Marine. 1:20,000 (1 în.=0.32 miles). (2) Plan d'Harrar d'après M.M. Paulitschke et Mondon-Vidailhet. 1:20,000 (b) Feuille No. 3: Addis-Ababa. 10°30′—8°30′ N.; 38°48′—41°30′ E. With Inset: Plan de Addis-Ababa et de ses environs d'après les travaux les plus récents. 1:100,000 (1 în.=1.58 miles). Both maps (a) and (b): 1:500.000 (1 în.=1.58 miles). 4 colors. [Kelief in brown generalized contours, drainage in blue, separate symbols in green for meadowland, forests and fields. Valuable basal map. Sheet 1 (Djibouti) completes the map]. Carte de la Côte Française des Somalis et Régions Avoisinantes.

French West Africa. Carte de l'Afrique Occidentale Française. 2º édition 1910. Service Géogr. des Colonies. Feuille No. 2. Tombouctou. 1:2,000,000 (1 in.=31.56 miles). 20°-11½° N.; 7°40′ W.—4°20′ E. 4 colors. [Relief in brown generalized contours, drainage in blue, routes in red. Valuable basal map. Other sheets are: Dakar, Zinder, Konakry, Bingerville-Porto Novo, Forcados].

FRENCH WEST AFRICA. Carte du Réseau Complet des Chemins de Fer Projetés en A. [frique] O.[ccidentale] F.[rançaise]. [:11,300,000 approx. (1 in.=178.3 miles approx.)]. [19°-3° N.; 10° W.—6° E]. Accompanies on p. 231 "L'Essor de l'Afrique Occidentale Francaise" [by M. Ponty], L'Afrique Franç., Vol. 21, pp. 229-240, 1911.

German East Africa. (a) Karte des besiedelten Gebietes der Landschaft Turu. Hauptsächlich nach den Aufnahmen des Majors v. Prittwitz u. Gaffron, 1903-1905, und mit Benutzung der Aufnahmen von Dr. Baumann, Dr. Dantz, Ltn. Glauning, W., Janke, Hptm. Podlech, Hptm. Ramsay, Hptm. Seyfried, Ltn. Stadlbauer, Dr. Stuhlmann, Dr. Tornau, Oberstltn. v. Trotha, Ltn. Werther bearbiete unter Leitung von P. Sprigade von R. Schultze. 1:100,000 (1 in.=1,58 miles), 4°30'-5°16',4' S.; 34''2'-35°17' E. 4 colors. (b) Skizze von Unjangwira (Bezirk Tabora) und den Nachbarlandschaften. Nach eigenen Aufnahmen (Dez. 1909-Jan. 1910) konstruiert, gezeichnet und in den Rahmen der Karte 1:300,000 eingepasst von Major v. Prittwitz u. Gaffron. 1:300,000 (1 in.=4,73 miles), [5%'-6-6%' S.; 33''-34'' E.] 1 color. With "Militärgeographische Erläuterungen" and "Tabelle der Marschstrecken". Accompany, as Karte 4, "Begleitworte zur Karte von Turu (Nr. 4)" and, as Karte 5, "Begleitworte zur Karte von Unjangwira (Nr. 5)", both by Major v. Prittwitz, Mitt. aus den deutschen Schutzgeb, Vol. 24, pp. 188-192 and 182-186, 1911.

[Relief on maps (a) and (b) in approximate contours in brown. On map (a) boundaries of natural provinces in red. Map (a) is an original map of the usual excellence of German colonial maps published in the Mitteilungen. Map (b) furnishes the first authentic information about a hitherto unexplored region.]

MOROCCO. Le Port d'Agadir. [1:36,000 approx. (1 in.=0,57 mile)]. [016' Mand 2016' N 1

Morocco. Le Port d'Agadir. [1:36,000 approx. (1 in. =0.57 mile)]. [0½° W. and 30½° N.]. Accompanies on p. 265 "L'affaire d'Agadir et les négociations franco-allemandes," L'Afrique Franç., Vol. 21, pp. 264-267, 1911.

Morocco. (a) Agadir und Umgebung. 1:20,000 (1 in.=0.32 miles). (b) Tiefenverhältnisse der Bucht von Agadir. 1:100,000 (1 in.=1.58 mile). Accompany, as text figures, "Agadir, die Hauptzugangspforte zum Sus" by M. Hübner, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, pp. 111-112, 1911.

TUNIS-TRIPOLIS. The Tunis-Tripolis Frontier, as laid down by the Joint Commission of 1910. 1:5,000,000, or 1 in. =78.91 miles. 35° - 30° N.; 8½° - 13½° E. Accompanies note with same title, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 74-75, 1911.

ASIA

Japan. (a) Map showing Relation of Volcanic and Seismic Phenomena in West Hokkaido. [1:4,350,000 approx. (1 in.=68.7 miles approx.)]. 46° - 41° N.; 139° 146° E. Black. (b) Map showing the Topographical Features of the Usu-san and the Vicinity. [1:160,000 approx. (1 in.=2.5 miles approx.)]. [42° 32′ N. and 140° 50′ E.] Black. [Relief in contours: above no meters, interval 100 meters.] (c) Topographical Map of the Northern Flank of the Usu-san, showing the Distribution of the 45 Craterlets and the Locality of the Mountain Elevation. [1:18,000 approx. (1 in.=0.28 miles

approx.)]. 3 colors. [Relief in contours: interval 20 meters]. Accompany, as Figs. 1, 2 and 4, "The Usu-san Eruption and Earthquake and Elevation Phenomena" by F. Omori, Bull. Imp. Earthq. Investig. Comm., Vol. V, No. 1. Tokyo, June 1911.

Turkey in Asia. Zweite Reise in der Asiatischen Türkei 1899 von Dr. Max Freiherrn v. Oppenheim. Blatt I: Von Ba'albek nach Haleb. 1:600,000 (1 in.=9.47 miles). 36° 15′ - 33° 45′ N.; 35° 0′ - 37° 25′ E. 3 colors. With two insets (enlargements of parts of the main map): (1) Reiseroute zwischen Hums und Hamáh. 1:300,000 (1 in.=4.73 miles). 35° 7½′ - 34° 35′ N.; 35° 2½′ - 36° 42½′ E. 3 colors. (2) Kartenskizze der antiken Ruinenorte in der Umgegend von Ba'albek. 1:300,000. 34° 7′ - 33° 48′ N.; 35° 53′ - 36° 18′ E. 3 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 11, note with similar title, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, p. 81, 1911. [Relief in brown shading, route in red.]

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA. (a) Sketch Map of N. E. Australia Showing the Area with Flowing Wells and the Distribution of the Supposed Intake Beds in Queensland. 1:15,000,000, or 1 in.=236.74 miles. 140°-32° S.; 137°-154° E. (b) Sketch Map of the Murray and Darling Rivers showing the position of the gauging stations and the southern border of the artesian area. 1:10,000,000, or 1 in.=157.83 miles. 26°-37° S.; 139°-151° E. (c) The Northern Outcrop [of Blythesdale Braystone]. 1:3,000,000, or 1 in.=47.34 miles. [17½°-21° S.; 141°-144½° E.] (d) The Jericho and Aramac Outcrops. 1:3,000,000, [24½°-27° S.; 146°-149° E.]. (f) The Southeastern Outcrop. 1:1,000,000 [27° S. and 145½° E.]. (e) The Series of Southern Outcrops. 1:3,000,000. [24½°-27° S.; 146°-149° E.]. (f) The Southeastern Outcrop. 1:1,000,000 [27° S. and 151° E.]. (g) Sketch Map of Some of the Wells in Queensland with a Diminished Flow, or which have ceased to flow. 1:12,500,000, or 1 in.=197.25 miles. 17°-29½° S.; 137°-151° E. (h) Geology of the Eastern Margin of the Artesian Area near Hughenden after Maritand (1538) Showing the Distribution of the Extinct Volcanic Vents in the Area of High Potential. 1:2,000,000, or 1 in.=31,56 miles. 1[9½°-21½° S.; 143°-145½° E.] (i) Map Showing the Variation in Salinity of the Queensland Well Waters. 1:5,000,000, or 1 in.=78.9; miles. 16½°-20½° S.; 137½°-153° E. Accompanying, as Figs. 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 5, 10 and separate plate, paper on "The Flowing Wells of Central Australia" by J. W. Gregory, Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 34-59 and 157-181, 1911.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA. The Wiluna-Kimberley Stock Route by A. W. Canning, 1906-07. 1:1,000,000, or 1 in.=15.78 miles. 18° 8′ - 26° 50′ S.; 120° 0′ - 128° 30′ E. In four sections. With inset map of Western Australia, 125,000,000, showing position of sections. 3 colors. Accompanies "Mr. Canning's Expeditions in Western Australia, 1906-07 and 1908-10," Geogr. Journ., Vol. 38, pp. 26-29, 1911.

EUROPE

Alps. Sketch-map of the four great "Rock-groups" of the Alps. (After Professor Steinmann.) [1,3,800,000 approx. (t in.=60.0 miles approx.)] [48°-45½° N.; 5½°-14° E.] Black. Accompanies, on p. 400, paper on "The Architecture and Origin of the Alps" by James Geikie, Scott. Geogr. Mag., Vol. 27, pp. 393-417, 1911.

Grmanv. Die Provinzen Posen und Westpreussen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Ansiedlungsgüter und Ansiedlungen, Staatsdomanen und Staatsforsten nach dem Stande vom 1. Januar 1911. 10. Auflage. Bearbeitet auf Grund amtlicher Angaben. Auf Vogels Karte des Deutschen Reiches in 1500,000 (1 in.=7.89 milles). 54°23′ - 51° 7′ N.; 15° 5′ - 17° 40′ E. 7. colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 1, Vol. X, Deutsche Erde, 1911.

Germany. (a) Übersichtskarte der Siedelungsverteilung im Odenwald. 1:250,000 (1 in.=3.95 miles). [49°55′ - 49°25′ N; 8°36′ - 9°10′ E.] (b) Karte zur Siedelungsgeographie des Odenwaldes, 1:100,000 (1 in.=1.58 miles). [Same coordinates] 8 colors. Accompany paper on "Die Ortschaften des Odenwaldes nach Lage und Gestalt" by A. Jungk, Geogr. Mitt. aus Hessen, VI. Heft, pp. 1-70.

Germany. (a) Übersicht der Höhenschichtkarte des Grossherzogthums Hessen im Massstabe von 1:25,000. 1:500,000 (1 in.=7.89 miles). 50°54′-49°12′ N.; 70°50′-9°40′ E. (b) Übersicht der veröffentlichten Messtischblätter [of Prussia] 1:25,000. Blatt 3. [I:1,000,000 (1 in.=15.78 miles).] 53°0′-49°48′ N.; 5°50′-14°20′ E. Accompany "Neuere Beiträge zur Landeskunde von Hessen: Kartographie und Führerliteratur" by W. Diemer, Geogr. Mitt. aus Hessen, VI. Heft, pp. 79-118, [Copies of the official index maps.]

OCEANOGRAPHICAL.

ATLANTIC OCEAN. Verbreitung der atlantischen Süsswasser-Aale. Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:50,000,000. 63° N. -0° S.; 102° W. -37° E. 2 colors. Accompanies, as Taf, 15, paper on "Die Verbreitung der Flussaale," Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, Il, pp. 71-73, 1911. [Shows coasts along which fresh-water eels are found and their spawning grounds. Indicates isotherms of the ocean at the depth of 1,000 meters.]

MALAY ARCHIPELAGO. Linien gleicher Gezeitenphase im Ostindischen Archipel. [Compiled by] Dr. J. P. van der Stok. 2 maps: (a) M2 Tide. (b) K1 Tide. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale ri28,000,000 approx.] 10° N. 15° S.; 90° -140° E. Accompany, as Taf. 24, "Elementare Theorie der Gezeiten" by J. P. van der Stok, translated by E. Herrmann, Ann. der Hydrogr., Vol. 39, pp. 354-373, 1911.

Russian Coasts. [Six charts, viz:] (a) Balaklava Bay, S. W. Coast of Crimea, Black Sea. Compiled, 1910. from surveys by the transport Kasbek, 1909; supplemented by recent data. 1:2100 (r ln. = 0.03 mile), 42°30′ N. and 33°30′ E. Chart No. 780. (b) Gridina Bay, Karelian Coast, White Sea, 65°30′/ 66°51′/2′ N.; 34°30′ - 34°45′ E. Chart No. 778. (c) Pongama Bay, Karelian Coast, White Sea. 65°30′/ 63°18′/2′ N.; 34°10′ - 34°44′/2′ E. Chart No. 771. (d) Solovetzki Bay, Onega Bay, White Sea. 65°3′ - 64°55′ N.; 35°33′ - 35°47′ E. Chart No. 775. (e) Kuzov Island, Onega Bay, White Sea. 64°59′ - 64°53′ N.; 34°50′ - 35°20′ E. Chart No. 777. (Maps (b), (c), (d) and (e): Compiled 1910 from results of the special survey of the White Sea 1889 to 1909; supplemented by recent

data. 1: 21,000 (t in. =0.33 miles). (f) From Pechora Bay to Yugor Strait, Samoyedes Coast, Arctic Ocean. Compiled 1910 from the surveys of Ivanov, 1826, and of the Hydrographic Expedition to the Arctic Ocean, 18,8-1904; supplemented by recent data. 1:168,000 (2.65 miles). 69°43′ - 68°50′ N.; 57°50′ -60°30′ E. Chart No. 772. Published by the Chief Hydrographic Office, Ministry of the Marine. St. Petersburg, 1910. [In Russian.]

SIBERIAN COASTS. [I'wo charts:] (a) The Gulfs of Obi and Yenisei. Kara Sea. Compiled 1910 from surveys 1828-1900; supplemented by recent data. 111,050,000 (1 in.=16.57 miles). 75°-66°N.; 65°-84° E. With inset: Dickson Island, 1168.000 (1 in.=2.65 miles). 73° 30′ W.; 80° 27′ E. Chart No. 763. (b) Yama Bay, Sea of Okhotsk. Compiled 1910 from surveys of the Hydrographic Expedition to the Eastern Ocean, 1908; supplemented by former and recent data. 11202,152 (1 in.=4.61 miles). 60° 0′ -58° 30′ N.; 153° 30′ -157° 0′ E. Chart No. 770. Published by the Chief Hydrographic Office, Ministry of the Marine, St. Petersburg, 1910. [In Russian.]

HISTORICAL.

ITALV. (a) Leonardo da Vinci: Pianta d'Imola. (Biblioteca del R. Castello di Windsor.) (b) Pianta Topografica della Cittá d'Imola. [Both plans 1:4,260 approx. (r in.=0.7 mile approx.).] Accompany, as Tav. I and II, "La Pianta d'Imola di Leonardo da Vinci," by Mario 1 aratta, Boll. della Soc. Geogr. Italiana, Vol. 12, pp. 945-967, 1911.
[Map (a), a facsimile of a MS. map by Leonardo da Vinci of the town of Imola, lying 20 miles E. S. E. of Bologna. Map (b), added for comparison, is modern, based on a plan on the scale of 1:2,670 by R. Foschi.]

North and South America. Persistence of the Idea of North America as a Group of Islands, 2 plates. Pl. I, 1502-1514. Pl. II, 1529-1622. 4 colors. Accompany, facing p. 3, "California under Spain and Mexico. 1535-1847," by I. B. Richman, 1911. [Superimposed outlines in color of North and South America according to old maps representa-

tive of the geographic knowledge of their time.]

Pacific Ocean. Routes of Galleons in the Pacific as Noted in their Log Books. [Mercator projection: equatorial scale 1:117,000,000 approx.]. Accompanies, as Chart I, facing p. 12, "California under Spain and Mexico, 1535-1847," by I. B. Richman, 1911. [Shows individual tracks of six galleons between 1565 and 1743.]

United States. Map of Twenty-two Spanish and American Trails and Routes Affecting California, 1694-1849. Scale 55½ miles to one inch (1:3,516,480). 51°-21° N.; 125°-103° W. Accompanies, in pocket, "California under Spain and Mexico," by I. B. Richman, 1911.

CARTOGRAPHICAL.

WORLD. Isogonenkarte in besonderer Projektion, Von Dr. H. Maurer. 3 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 15, paper on "Neue Weltkarte zur Darstellung der Isogonen," by the same author, Pet. Mitt., Vol. 57, II, pp. 91-92, 1911.

[The world drawn on a conventional projection based on the stereographic, which represents the two hemispheres as if they were two elastic balls pressed against each other. Valuable in afford the two hemispheres as if they were two elastic balls pressed against each other. Valuable in affording a survey of the isogonal lines over the whole earth. It brings out clearly the relationship of the astronomical and magnetic poles. This is not possible on the Mercator projection, which is usually

EDUCATIONAL.

(a) Physical Map of North America. 104 miles=1 inch (1:6.589,440.) 44 x 66 inches. (b) Physical Map of the United States. 53 miles=1 inch (1:3,358,080), 66 x 46 inches. Both mounted on cloth, with rollers. The Rand-VcNally Series of Physical Wall Maps. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and New York. Each \$8.

Chicago and New York. Each \$8.

On the map of North America relief is expressed, on land, by four tints: cream for elevations under 1,000 ft., yellow for elevations of 1,000-3,250 ft., buff for 3,250-6,500 ft., and brown for those above 6,500 ft.; on sea, by three tints of blue, increasing in intensity, for depths under 650 ft., from 650 to 6,500 ft. and over 6,500 ft. On the map of the United States seven tints based on the same color scheme are used to express land relief, one each for elevations of 0-too ft., 100-500 ft., 500-1,000 ft., 1,000-2,000 ft., 2,000-5,000 ft., 3,000-8,000 ft., and above 8,000 ft. Ocean depths are shown in the same way as on the map of North America. On both maps mountains are represented in black hachures. Rivers are in black, with a wider overprint in blue, and are accompanied by a statement of their length. On the map of North America are shown the northern limits of forest trees, of cereals, of the vine and maize and of cotton; the -30°,0°, 50° and 80° isotherms for January, the 40°, 60° and 80° isotherms for July, together with warm and cold ocean currents in July. Both maps bear nomenclature and display a great wealth of place names.

In this last feature the misconception which underlies the preparation of these maps as to the purpose of a wall map is most evident. They show a lack of appreciation of the fact that a wall map should convey its information at a distance and must therefore be drawn according to totally different methods from those used on a map intended for close consultation. Even if it be granted that some

methods from those used on a map intended for close consultation. Even if it be granted that some names are desirable to guide the lecturer the uncritical sense evidenced in the inclusion of a great number of irrelevant names is, particularly in matters pedagogic, greatly to be deplored.

As to the validity of the statement on the maps themselves that they are "compiled from the latest and most authentic surveys" and of that in the catalog describing them (p. 10) to the effect that in their preparation "the latest official information and results of the most recent explorations have been utilized. They tell the truth," judgment may be had by examining on the map of North America, for instance, southern Alaska where Mt. McKinley has seemingly been added as an afterthought and bears no relation to the Alaskan range ("Alaska Mts." on the wall map) of which it actually forms the culmination, or, again, the Canadian Rockies with regard to which is still retained the legend, long disproved, of the altitude of Mts. Brown and Hooker (credited with 16,000 and 15,000 ft. respectively), or on the map of the United States the obsolete delineation of the lower Salmon River.

The pressing need of adequate school maps of our continent and countries of the strength of the salmon River.

The pressing need of adequate school maps of our continent and country and its various sections on a larger scale than, but of equal quality to the standard school wall maps published abroad, has

not been met by these maps. We must still turn to such products as Gaebler's Schulwandkarte von Nord Amerika, 1:4,500,000, physical edition, published by Georg Lang, Leipzig (probably the best physical wall map of North America because of its large scale and its efficient method of representation), or the physical wall map of Canada (Philip's Comparative Series), 1:3,000,000, published by George Philip & Son, London, or Diercke's physical wall map of the United States and Mexico, 1:3,000,000, published by George Westermann, Braunschweig, if we wish to make use of the best exterior was the state of the server where the server is the server where the server is the server was the server of the server where the server is the server is the server where the server is the server in the server is material available for teaching purposes.

The other maps of this series include the other continents, except Australia, and a map of the world on Mercator's projection. The above remarks are equally applicable to them.

OTHER ACCESSIONS

SEPTEMBER, IQII

AMERICA

(The size of books is given in inches to the nearest half inch.)

FAWCETT, WILLIAM and RENDLE, ALFRED BARTON. Flora of Jamaica. Containing Descriptions of the Flowering Plants Known from the Island. With Illustrations. Vol. 1 Orchidacea. With thirty-two plates. London, the British Museum. 1910. 9 x 5½. Gift.

FIORE, PASQUALE. Remarks on the Arbitral Sentence Pronounced by the President of the Argentine Republic on July 9, 1909, on the Boundary Question between Bolivia and Peru. Translated from the French by Fanny Bandelier. From the Kevue Générale de Droit International Public. New York, [1917]. 9 x 6 (pamphlet).

Volk, Ernest. The Archæology of the Delaware Valley. With 2 maps, 125 plates and 26 ills. in the text. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archæology and Ethnology, Harvard University. Vol. V. Cambridge, Mass. The Museum, 1911. 9½ x 6½. Gift.

— Early Spanish Voyages to the Strait of Magellan. Translated and edited, with a Preface, Introduction and Notes by Sir Clements Markham. (Maps and ills.) London, The Hakluyt Society. 1911. 9 x 5½.

AFRICA

BOULENGER, GEORGE ALBERT. Catalogue of the Fresh-Water Fishes of Africa, in the British Museum (Natural History). Volume II. (111.) London, The British Museum, 1911. 11 x 7½. Gift.

- Catalogue of Maps published by the Survey of India. Corrected up to the 1st of February, 1910. Published under the direction of Colonel F. B. Longe, Surveyor General. Calcutta. The Government. 1910. 14 x 11. Gift.
- Extracts from Narrative Reports of Officers of the Survey of India for the Season of 1908-99. Prepared under the direction of Col. F. B. Longe, Surveyor General of India. I. The Magnetic Survey of India; II. Tidal and Levelling Operations; III. Pendulum Operations; IV. Triangulation in India. Calcutta, The Government, 1911. 13x8. Gift.

AUSTRALIA

_____ Year-book of Australia for 1911 (Maps and illustrations). Sydney, The Year-book of Australia and Publishing Co. 1911. 8½ x 5.

EUROPE

— A Reproduction of the Tablet Erected in Bristol Cathedral (1910) to the Memory of Richard Hakluyt. Born 1522. Died 1616. London, The Hakluyt Society, 1911. 9 x 5½.

— Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Grossherzogtum Baden. Achtunddreissigster Jahrgang. 1910 und 1911. Karlsruhe, Macklot'sche Druckerei, 1911. 11 x 7½. Gift.

GENERAL

EDLER, FRIEDRICH. The Dutch Republic and the American Revolution. Johns Hopkins University Studies. Series XXIX. No. 2. Baltimore, The John Hopkins Press, 1911. 10 x 6.

HARTMEYER, DR. R. (Berlin). Die Ascidien der Deutschen Südpolar-Expedition, 1901-1903, von —. Mit Tafeln XLV-LVII und 14 Abbildungen im Text. Deutsche Südpolar Expedition, 1901-1903. Herausgegeben von Erich von Drygalski, Leiter der Expedition. XII. Band. Zoologie IV. Band. Heft V. Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1911. 14 x 10. Gift from the Imperial German Foreign Office.

[J. E. Worcester. Modern Atlas (8 maps) to accompany Elements of Geography, Ancient and Modern, by ——]. (Boston, Cummings and Hilliard) [1819?]. 9½ x 6. No front cover or title. Maps of the World and of Africa missing. Gift from W. Churchill.

- The American Catalog. 1908-1910. New York, The Publishers' Weekly, 1911. 101/2 x 7.